

Lösungen:

1	<p>Bitte bestimmen Sie die Flächen unter den Funktionen</p> <p>a)</p> $\int_{\frac{2}{5}}^{\frac{4}{5}} \left -\frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{19}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x \right dx$ <p style="text-align: center;">L:</p> $F(x) = \int -\frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{19}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x dx = -\frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{19}{24}x^3 - \frac{5}{16}x^2 + C$ $\int_{\frac{2}{5}}^{\frac{4}{5}} \left -\frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{19}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x \right dx = 0,0607$ <p>b)</p> $\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^5 \left \frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{8}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x \right dx$ <p style="text-align: center;">L:</p> $F(x) = \int \frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{8}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x dx = \frac{5}{8}x^4 - \frac{8}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + C$ $\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^5 \left \frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{8}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x \right dx = 288,0892$ <p>c)</p> $\int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 \left -\frac{5}{2}x^4 + 4x^3 + x^2 - 4x + \frac{3}{2} \right dx$ <p style="text-align: center;">L:</p> $F(x) = \int -\frac{5}{2}x^4 + 4x^3 + x^2 - 4x + \frac{3}{2} dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^5 + x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + C$ $\int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 \left -\frac{5}{2}x^4 + 4x^3 + x^2 - 4x + \frac{3}{2} \right dx = 0,0303$ <p>d)</p> $\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{5}{3}} \left \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{93}{80}x^3 - \frac{111}{80}x^2 - \frac{603}{320}x + \frac{27}{64} \right dx$ <p style="text-align: center;">L:</p> $F(x) = \int \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{93}{80}x^3 - \frac{111}{80}x^2 - \frac{603}{320}x + \frac{27}{64} dx = \frac{3}{20}x^5 + \frac{93}{320}x^4 - \frac{37}{80}x^3 - \frac{603}{640}x^2 + \frac{27}{64}x + C$ $\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{5}{3}} \left \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{93}{80}x^3 - \frac{111}{80}x^2 - \frac{603}{320}x + \frac{27}{64} \right dx = 1,5009$
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e)

$$\int_{-\frac{2}{5}}^3 -\frac{2}{3}x^4 + x^3 + \frac{13}{3}x^2 - 4x - \frac{20}{3} dx$$

L:

$$F(x) = \int -\frac{2}{3}x^4 + x^3 + \frac{13}{3}x^2 - 4x - \frac{20}{3} dx = -\frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{13}{9}x^3 - 2x^2 - \frac{20}{3}x + C$$

$$\int_{-\frac{2}{5}}^3 -\frac{2}{3}x^4 + x^3 + \frac{13}{3}x^2 - 4x - \frac{20}{3} dx = -13,412$$

f)

$$\int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} -2x^4 + \frac{59}{30}x^3 + \frac{98}{15}x^2 - \frac{142}{15}x + \frac{8}{3} dx$$

L:

$$F(x) = \int -2x^4 + \frac{59}{30}x^3 + \frac{98}{15}x^2 - \frac{142}{15}x + \frac{8}{3} dx = -\frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{59}{120}x^4 + \frac{98}{45}x^3 - \frac{71}{15}x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x + C$$

$$\int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} -2x^4 + \frac{59}{30}x^3 + \frac{98}{15}x^2 - \frac{142}{15}x + \frac{8}{3} dx = 9,1266$$

2 Bitte bestimmen Sie die Fläche, die jeweils durch die beiden Funktionen eingeschlossen wird:

a)

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^4 - \frac{17}{15}x^3 - \frac{37}{135}x^2 + \frac{19}{45}x + \frac{2}{15}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{71}{15}x^3 + \frac{452}{135}x^2 + \frac{13}{45}x - \frac{34}{45}$$

L:

Schnittpunkte:

$$S_1\left(-\frac{2}{5}; -\frac{52}{3375}\right); S_2\left(1; -\frac{32}{27}\right); S_3\left(\frac{4}{3}; -\frac{286}{81}\right); S_4\left(\frac{5}{3}; -\frac{3136}{405}\right);$$

$$H(x) = \int x^4 - \frac{18}{5}x^3 + \frac{163}{45}x^2 - \frac{2}{15}x - \frac{8}{9} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{9}{10}x^4 + \frac{163}{135}x^3 - \frac{1}{15}x^2 - \frac{8}{9}x + C$$

$$\int_{-\frac{2}{5}}^{\frac{5}{3}} \left| x^4 - \frac{18}{5}x^3 + \frac{163}{45}x^2 - \frac{2}{15}x - \frac{8}{9} \right| dx = \left| \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{9}{10}x^4 + \frac{163}{135}x^3 - \frac{1}{15}x^2 - \frac{8}{9}x \right|_{-\frac{2}{5}}^{\frac{5}{3}} = 0,7014$$

b)

$$f(x) = 1; \quad g(x) = \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

L:

Schnittpunkte:

$$S_1(-2; 1);$$

$$S_2(1; 1);$$

$$H(x) = \int \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{5}{2} dx = \frac{5}{12}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + C$$

$$\int_{-2}^1 \left| \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{5}{2} \right| dx = \left| \frac{5}{12}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x \right|_{-2}^1 = 5,625$$

c)

$$f(x) = -2 \quad ; \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{9}{80}x^2 - \frac{7}{40}x - \frac{163}{80}$$

L :

Schnittpunkte :

$$S_1(-1; -2); \quad S_2\left(-\frac{1}{5}; -2\right); \quad S_3\left(\frac{3}{4}; -2\right);$$

$$H(x) = \int \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{9}{80}x^2 - \frac{7}{40}x - \frac{3}{80}dx = \frac{1}{16}x^4 + \frac{3}{80}x^3 - \frac{7}{80}x^2 - \frac{3}{80}x + C$$

$$\int_{-1}^{\frac{3}{4}} \left| \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{9}{80}x^2 - \frac{7}{40}x - \frac{3}{80} \right| dx = \left| \frac{1}{16}x^4 + \frac{3}{80}x^3 - \frac{7}{80}x^2 - \frac{3}{80}x \right|_{-1}^{\frac{3}{4}} = 0,0743$$

3 Für ein Polynom gelten die folgenden Bedingungen. Bestimmen Sie die Funktionsgleichungen.

A)

- Grad 3
- an der Nullstelle 2 die Steigung 0
- schneidet die y-Achse bei 0,8 mit der Steigung 0

L:

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= 0 \quad ; \\ f'(2) &= 0 \\ f(0) &= 0,8 \quad ; \\ f'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$8a + 4b + 2c + d = 0$$

$$12a + 4b + c = 0$$

$$d = 0,8$$

$$c = 0$$

$$a = 0,2; \quad b = -0,6; \quad c = 0; \quad d = 0,8;$$

$$\mathbf{f(x) = 0,2x^3 - 0,6x^2 + 0,8}$$

B)

- Grad 4
- Extremwert am Punkt (-0,2; 2)
- am Punkt (0; -2) die Steigung -0,6
- Nullstelle bei -0,4

L:

$$\begin{aligned} f(-0,2) &= 2 \quad ; \\ f'(-0,2) &= 0 \\ f(0) &= -2 \quad ; \\ f'(0) &= -0,6 \\ f(-0,4) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$0,0016a - 0,008b + 0,04c - 0,2d + e = 2$$

$$-0,032a + 0,12b - 0,4c + d = 0$$

$$e = -2$$

$$d = -0,6$$

$$0,0256a - 0,064b + 0,16c - 0,4d + e = 0$$

$$a = 2775; \quad b = 2095; \quad c = 405; \quad d = -0,6; \quad e = -2;$$

$$\mathbf{f(x) = 2775x^4 + 2095x^3 + 405x^2 - 0,6x - 2}$$

C)

- Grad 4

- symmetrisch

- am Wendepunkt (1; 1) die Steigung -2,5

L:

$$f(1) = 1 ;$$

$$f'(1) = -2,5 ;$$

$$f''(1) = 0$$

$$d = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

$$a + b + c + d + e = 1$$

$$4a + 3b + 2c + d = -2,5$$

$$12a + 6b + 2c = 0$$

$$a = 0,3125 ; b = 0 ; c = -1,875 ; d = 0 ; e = 2,5625 ;$$

$$f(x) = 0,3125x^4 - 1,875x^2 + 2,5625$$